IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for forming an in-plane switching liquid crystal display device, comprising:

defining a first liquid crystal cell area that has a first size and a second liquid crystal cell area that has a second size on a first bare glass, wherein first longer sides of the first liquid crystal cell area run in a first direction on the first bare glass and second longer sides of the second liquid crystal cell areas run in a second direction;

forming array elements that include a gate line, a data line, a common line, a thin film transistor, a common electrode, and a pixel electrode within the first and second liquid crystal cell areas of the first bare glass, wherein the common electrode and the pixel electrode define concentric ring-shaped apertures with the common electrode connected to the common line and the pixel electrode overlapping the common line;

rubbing the first bare glass having the array elements in a first rubbing direction;

forming a color filter layer on a second bare glass wherein liquid crystal cell areas corresponding in size to the first and second liquid crystal cell areas are defined; and

rubbing the second bare glass having the color filter in a second rubbing direction opposite to the first rubbing direction.

wherein the common electrode includes a first ring-shaped common electrode pattern and a second ring-shaped common electrode pattern such that respective half portions of both the first and the second ring-shaped common electrode patterns extend from the common line in opposite directions, and

wherein the pixel electrode includes a ring-shaped pixel electrode pattern between the first and second ring-shaped common electrode patterns, and a bullseye-shaped pixel electrode pattern inside the second ring-shaped common electrode pattern such that both the ring-shaped pixel electrode pattern and the bullseye-shaped pixel electrode pattern overlap the common line.

Claim 2 (Original): The process of claim 1, wherein the first rubbing direction is one of 0, 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270 and 315 degrees.

Claim 3 (Original): The process of claim 1, wherein the first size is larger than the second size.

Claim 4 (Original): The process of claim 1, wherein the first direction is from left to right and the second direction is from top and bottom on the first bare glass.

Claim 5 (Original): The process of claim 1, wherein the first direction is parallel with the second direction.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein the forming the array elements includes forming the gate line horizontally, the data line longitudinally and the common line parallel with the gate line.

Claim 7 (Original): The process of claim 6, wherein the gate line and data line cross each other and define a pixel region.

Claim 8 (Original): The process of claim 7, wherein the array elements are disposed within the pixel region.

Claim 9 (Original): The process of claim 6, wherein the common electrode includes a first ring-shaped common electrode pattern and a second ring-shaped common electrode pattern, and half portions of both first and second ring-shaped common electrode patterns extend from the common line in opposite directions.

Claim 10 (Original): The process of claim 9, wherein the second ring-shaped common electrode pattern is smaller than the first ring-shaped common electrode pattern and is disposed inside the first ring-shaped common electrode pattern.

Claim 11 (Original): The process of claim 10, wherein the pixel electrode includes a ring-shaped pixel electrode pattern between the first and second ring-shaped common electrode

patterns, and a bullseye-shaped pixel electrode pattern inside the second ring-shaped common electrode pattern.

Claim 12 (Original): The process of claim 11, wherein the pixel electrode is connected to the thin film transistor through a pixel connecting line that connects the ring-shaped circular pixel electrode to the bullseye-shaped pixel electrode.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): An in-plane switching liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first liquid crystal cell area that has a first size and a second liquid crystal cell area that has a second size on a first bare glass, wherein first longer sides of the first liquid crystal cell area run in a first direction on the first bare glass and second longer sides of the second liquid crystal cell areas run in a second direction;

array elements that include a gate line, a data line, a common line, a thin film transistor, a common electrode, and a pixel electrode within the first and second liquid crystal cell areas of the first bare glass, wherein the common electrode and the pixel electrode define concentric ring-shaped apertures with the common electrode connected to the common line and the pixel electrode overlapping the common line; and

a color filter layer on a second bare glass having liquid crystal cell areas corresponding in size to the first and second liquid crystal cell areas are defined.

wherein the common electrode includes a first ring-shaped common electrode pattern and a second ring-shaped common electrode pattern such that respective half portions of both the first and the second ring-shaped common electrode patterns extend from the common line in opposite directions, and

wherein the pixel electrode includes a ring-shaped pixel electrode pattern between the first and second ring-shaped common electrode patterns, and a bullseye-shaped pixel electrode pattern inside the second ring-shaped common electrode pattern such that both the ring-shaped pixel electrode pattern and the bullseye-shaped pixel electrode pattern overlap the common line.

Claim 14 (Original): The device of claim 13, further comprising:

a plurality of first liquid crystal cell areas running in the first direction, wherein the first longer sides of the plurality of first liquid crystal cell area run in the first direction; and

a plurality of second liquid crystal cell areas running in the second direction, wherein second longer sides of the plurality of second liquid crystal cell areas run in the second direction.

Claim 15 (Original): The device of claim 13, wherein the first size is larger than the second size.

Claim 16 (Original): The device of claim 13, wherein the common electrode includes a first ring-shaped common electrode pattern and a second ring-shaped common electrode pattern,

and half portions of both first and second ring-shaped common electrode patterns extend from the common line in opposite directions.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The device of claim 16, wherein the second ring-shaped common electrode pattern is smaller than the first ring-shaped common electrode pattern and is disposed inside the first ring-shaped common electrode pattern.

Claim 18 (Original): The device of claim 17, wherein the pixel electrode includes a ring-shaped pixel electrode pattern between the first and second ring-shaped common electrode patterns, and a bullseye-shaped pixel electrode pattern inside the second ring-shaped common electrode pattern.

Claim 19 (Original): The device of claim 18, wherein the pixel electrode is connected to the thin film transistor through a pixel connecting line that connects the ring-shaped circular pixel electrode to the bullseye-shaped pixel electrode.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The device of claim 13, wherein the gate line is disposed horizontally, the data line is disposed longitudinally and the common line is disposed parallel with the gate line.

Claims 21-22 (Canceled).